

Israel soldiers block evictee's return

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel agreed to take back a Palestinian from the occupied territories expelled 22 years ago but soldiers turned him away on Friday when he tried to come home. Israeli civil rights lawyer Lea Tzemei said Majed Zakarneh, 55, won the right to return after a seven-year court battle and would be the first Palestinian allowed by Israel to return home after such a long exile. But Mr. Zakarneh was turned back by soldiers when he tried to cross the bridge from Jordan to the occupied West Bank. Israeli security source said. The sources said the soldiers had apparently not been told of the change in Mr. Zakarneh's status and told him to come back Sunday. Israel Radio said he would be allowed to return to the West Bank Sunday. The army had no immediate comment. Tzemei said Israel banished Mr. Zakarneh in 1970 on suspicion of belonging to Fatah. "They had no reason to expel him," said Ms. Tzemei.

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Crown Prince saves for Europe

MMAN (Petra) — Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath left Amman today on working visits to France and Italy expected to last several days. They were seen off by Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and senior government officials as well as the ambassadors of France, Italy and the United Kingdom in Amman.

Benvenuto named Italy's Socialist leader

OME (R) — Former trade union leader Giorgio Benvenuto was elected head of Italy's governing Socialist Party Friday to replace Bettino Craxi, who resigned over a bribery scandal. ANSA news agency said. Mr. Benvenuto, who enjoyed the backing of the party leadership, defeated Deputy Foreign Minister Valdo Spini in a secret ballot at the party's mini-parliament. Mr. Craxi, a former prime minister, stepped down Thursday after more than 16 years as party secretary.

ODIC hails U.S. plan on Bosnia

EDDAH (AP) — The Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) today welcomed U.S. President Bill Clinton's initiative on the embattled former Yugoslav republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina. The OIC welcomes this timely initiative of the Clinton administration which improves the prospects of a negotiated settlement in Bosnia-Herzegovina," the group's secretary general, Hamid Al Gabid, said in a statement. "The 51-member OIC has been a key supporter of Bosnia's Muslims facing a Serbian onslaught. The U.S. initiative falls short of exempting Bosnia from an arms embargo as sought by Bosnia's leadership. However, the plan comprised "highly positive and encouraging elements," Mr. Al Gabid said (see page 8).

Palestinians seek U.N. formula to restart bilaterals

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Palestinians looked Friday for an acceptable formula from the United Nations to overcome the crisis with Israel over expulsions and to get back to the table.

Dr. Ashrawi complained that the deal was arranged "behind our backs to get Israel off the hook."

"We said this very directly" in meetings with State Department and White House officials, she said.

She backed away from the earlier Palestinian demand that all 400 exiles be repatriated immediately. "We will be willing to deal with whatever the Security Council decides," she said.

Significantly, Ashrawi gave credit to Israel for submitting a statement on the dispute to the Security Council.

"It is a precedent," she said at a press breakfast. "It begins to address the issue."

Israel is "working more constructively" with the council, she said, but the time-frame for deportation of the Palestinians now living in tents in Lebanon and the fact the United States struck a separate deal with Israel "remain obstacles."

She insisted on "a reasonable time frame" from the United Nations for the exiles' return from Lebanon, not one set by the United States and Israel alone.

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Evictees urge Christopher to help their return home

MARJ AL ZOHOUR, Lebanon (Agencies) — A Palestinian clergymen expelled by the Israeli authorities with about 400 others urged U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher Friday to help them return home.

Siekh Ahmad Bahor provided the sermon after Friday prayers, which the expellees performed in the rain near their tents in southeast Lebanon where they have camped since their Dec. 17 expulsion from the occupied territories.

He asked Mr. Christopher to "adopt a clear stand on our plight — a stand that keeps America under the umbrella of the U.N. Security Council, a stand that supports our return home in line with Resolution 799."

Mr. Christopher is to launch a Middle East tour Wednesday to discuss with Arab and Israeli leaders the resumption of the U.S. sponsored Middle East peace talks.

The expellees have urged Arabs to boycott the talks until Israel allows them to return to the occupied West Bank and Gaza in line with Resolution 799.

In Beirut, Foreign Minister Faris Bouez discussed prospects of the peace talks with U.S. Ambassador Ryan Crocker.

Asked whether Mr. Christopher would visit Lebanon, Mr.

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Bakers seek top-level intervention in price dispute before protest action

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Bakery owners in Jordan have served notice that they would launch protest action against what they describe as an unjust increase in the price of government-subsidised flour, but are reserving a final decision on the outcome of a meeting they are seeking with Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker.

"We remain very much hopeful, that we could work out a solution with the prime minister," said Abd Al-Hamawi, president of the Association of Bakery Owners in Jordan.

The bakers also decided to send telegrams to His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan "to inform them of the situation and appeal to them for help," Mr. Hamawi said.

Mr. Hamawi was speaking after a four-meeting of the general assembly of the association at the

Chamber of Industry, attended by about 900 of its 1,200 members and representatives of the governor of Amman, the Chamber of Industry, the Chamber of Commerce and the Consumer Protection Society.

The dispute arose from an obvious government move to deflect the impact of reduction of subsidy from the consumer to the profit-making commercial sector.

The bakers argue that the recently government-announced increase in the price of flour is higher than the parallel hike in the price of bread; in essence the impact of the reduction of subsidy will be borne mostly by the bakers since the prices of bread cannot exceed a government-set ceiling.

The reduction and gradual elimination of subsidies is in line with the Kingdom's economic restructuring programme.

The obvious move to let the bakers carry the major part of the consequent high price comes

in implementation of the government's efforts to avert a big hike of the price that the consumer has to pay.

"We are not opposing the reduction of subsidies or the resulting increase in the price of bread," Mr. Hamawi said. "We are rejecting the imposition of higher prices for flour and the resulting reduction of our profit margins at a time when we already are suffering from high expenses."

A centre-piece of the bakers' argument is that they have been calling on the government in the past three years to allow them a higher margin of profit in view of what Mr. Hamawi described as "dramatic increases in the cost of production."

The bakers also say that a one-hour extension of their working hours, as stipulated in the latest Ministry of Supply decision to raise prices, would further erode their profitability since it would mean higher pay for their

employees.

Speeches made during Friday's meeting include outright calls for an immediate protest action to appeals for efforts to find a common ground with the government.

The meeting rejected a mediation committee's proposal under which bakers would receive JD1 per tonne for tonne as a processing subsidy.

The meeting, which was attended by representatives of bakers from all over Jordan,

decided that the JD1 support was not enough," said Mr. Hamawi, adding that the decision to seek a meeting with Sharif Zeid was a "compromise solution between calls for strikes and for moderate action through constructive dialogue with the authorities."

At the same time, he said, the association reserved the right to launch a protest action if its grievances were not addressed in 28 days from Friday.

The planned protest action will be in the form of refusal to take

Libya said to renew Lockerbie offer

TUNIS (R) — Libya has renewed an offer to permit trial of suspects in the Lockerbie jet bombing but still insists they be tried outside the United States or Britain, a Libyan official said Friday. "There is new vision and there is an offer," he said. "The United States has not yet responded," Belqasem Al Zawi, Libya's ambassador to Morocco and one of Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qaddafi's closest aides, told reporters in Tunis. Asked whether the offer refers to Libya's offer for a trial abroad, he said: "Yes, (a trial) in Europe, in any country in the world, except in the United States and Britain. The United States and Britain have insisted that Libya hand over to them the suspect in the 1988 bombing of the Pan Am jumbo jet over Lockerbie, Scotland. Libya's latest offer, made to the new U.S. administration, was transmitted by Libya's Foreign Affairs Minister Omar Mustafa Al Montasser through Belgium earlier in February. Belgian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Willy Claes said last week he will carry a Libyan message to U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher when they meet in Washington on Feb. 16.



Charges filed against Lufthansa hijacker

NEW YORK (AP) — The Ethiopian student who hijacked a Lufthansa airliner to New York with 104 people aboard threatened to kill one flight attendant every five minutes during a refuelling stop in Germany, court papers filed Friday said.

A Federal Bureau of Immigration (FBI) complaint filed before the scheduled arraignment of Nebiul Zewolde Demekie, 30, also said the suspect had confessed to the hijacking (see page 8). Demekie was charged with air piracy, which carries a jail term of 20 years to life.

Mr. Demekie said he hijacked the plane because "he had a number of personal and family problems which required his presence in the United States," the complaint said.

Mr. Demekie, an Ethiopian student living in Morocco, made two

demands: That the plane be flown to New York and that he receive political asylum. Assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas Roche said. Initial reports that Demekie also demanded the United States intervene in Bosnia were false, Mr. Roche said.

Flight 592 had taken off from Frankfurt, Germany, for Cairo, Egypt, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, when the hijacker stormed into the cockpit, pointed a gun at the pilot and said, "If you do not turn West, I'll shoot you," recalled the pilot, Gerhard Goedel.

In the tense hours that followed the takeover, the hijacker also threatened several passengers, and the captain struck a deal with him.

"I said that if he would give me the gun, I would give him

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JPA, non-JPA journalists welcome move to amend draft law clause

By Ayman Al Safadi
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jordan Press Association (JPA) and non-JPA member journalists have received with satisfaction the decision of the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) to abolish a clause on definition of journalists in the draft press and publication law.

Both groups, however, have different reasons for celebrating the Senate's decision: the fight between them is still not over, and the final version of the controversial draft legislation is far from certain.

In its session on Thursday, the 40-member senate overruled its Judiciary Committee — which recommended that journalists be restricted only to JPA members — deciding instead

to delete a clause in article 2 of the draft on the definition of journalists.

The Lower House of Parliament had restricted recognition of journalists to members of the JPA while the Senate's Judiciary Committee proposed that "those who take journalism as profession" be also acknowledged as journalist.

In Thursday's session, the Senate also referred back to the Judiciary Committee article 6 item(d) of the law. As originally passed by the Lower House, the article forces journalists to reveal their sources of information to the judiciary. The Senate's Judiciary Committee, however, proposed that journalists be forced to divulge their sources only during trial in criminal cases.

The Senate asked the committee

to amend the article to require divulgence of sources on issues related to national security, criminal cases and the "attainment of justice," issues that surfaced during senators' extended debate Thursday.

A member of the board of the JPA said the association was happy with the Senate's decision because it reversed the House's version, which, he said, would have marginalised the role of the association.

The deletion of the clause, said the JPA member who asked not to be named, means that the JPA temporary law of 1983 governs the profession and that the JPA would continue to regulate and protect the profession.

A member of a committee for (Continued on page 5)

U.N. team finds Iraqis indifferent

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — The leader of a team of U.N. inspectors complained that they were treated with indifference Friday when they arrived to investigate whether Iraq had any clandestine ballistic missile capability left.

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UNRWA voices alarm over situation in Gaza

VIENNA — United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Commissioner-General Iliya Turkmen Friday expressed concern over the situation of Palestinians in the Gaza Strip as a result of the deteriorating security and economic situation. "The worsening situation in the Gaza Strip over the last three months is cause for grave anxiety," he said from UNRWA headquarters in Vienna.

In the Gaza Strip town of Khan Yunis Thursday Israeli forces used explosives and anti-tank rockets, destroying or damaging 16 houses in a search for wanted persons: 26 families consisting of 179 members were affected by the operation. The number of homes destroyed and heavily damaged as a result of Israel's policy of using anti-tank rockets during searches for wanted Palestinians has greatly increased in recent months. Since Dec. 1, there have been 11 such operations, which have destroyed or heavily damaged 68 homes, a UNRWA press release said.

Over the last few months, there have been more deaths and injuries than at any time in nearly three years. Since Dec. 1, 1992, 13 children under the age of 16 have been killed by security forces and over 250 injured by live ammunition. With the increase in deaths and casualties in the Gaza Strip in recent months, UNRWA emergency medical services — particularly ambulances and emergency clinics — have treated over 1,000 persons injured in clashes with security forces. Fatalities in December, during which 17 persons were killed, were the highest since May 1990. Eight Palestinians have been killed by security forces so far this month, two under the age of 16. In mid-December, 167 Palestinians from Gaza were ex-pelled.

The worsening of the security situation has been compounded by Gaza's deteriorating economy. In December 1992, Gaza's fragile economy suffered when the Israeli authorities sealed off the Gaza Strip and imposed extensive round-the-clock curfews. UNRWA has estimated that losses in wages alone amounted to about US\$ 25 million. About 40 per cent of Gaza's workforce is without regular employment, the worst job situation in decades.

Iran will have nuclear bomb by '99 — Maariv

TEL AVIV (AP) — A leading Israeli newspaper wrote Friday that Iran posed the most serious threat to Israel's "security" and quoted experts as saying Tehran would have an atomic bomb by 1999.

The Maariv daily said Iran was pouring billions of dollars a year into rearming itself following its defeat in the Iran-Iraq war.

The newspaper said Iran was buying from several countries, including China, Russia, North Korea and Switzerland.

Oded-Ben-Ami, spokesman for the Israeli defence ministry, said Friday he could not confirm whether Iran would have a nuclear bomb within six years, but said: "We know the Iranian nuclear capability poses a big threat and a great danger."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who is also defence minister, raised Israeli concerns repeatedly in recent meetings with foreign visitors, including talks this week with visiting U.S. senators. Mr. Ben-Ami said.

The Iranian government denies it is building a nuclear arms capability.

Maariv military writer Yaakov

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The German-born Schmitz, whose parents live in Edmonton, Alberta, was kidnapped as he was returning from a trip to the southern port city of Aden and was held in a valley in the mountainous Dhofar region.

Officials said the Al Habar were using Mr. Schmitz in a dispute over government-confiscated land, in which a member of the tribe was killed and a police post seized by the tribe. Mr. Ahmar had previously refused to go to negotiate unless the tribe relinquished the police post.

Canada's government had roused its vice consul from Saudi Arabia, Vickie Koundakjian, to follow the developments, along with the British embassy, which represents Ottawa's interests in Yemen.

Mr. Koundakjian said early Friday that Mr. Schmitz had been freed and went to visit him at an undisclosed location.

Foreigners have been easy prey to the lawlessness in this country of 14 million.

Last year, Yemenis seized seven people including George Slaughter, an American executive of the Hunt Oil Company, as they were being bused to an oil field helicopter base.

The kidnappers then sought the release of an imprisoned man. The authorities succeeded in freeing the people after about eight hours, but details of how this was accomplished were never revealed.

Political violence, including assassination attempts and bomb blasts aimed at rival politicians, also has been commonplace since the May 1990 merger of conservative North Yemen with Marxist South Yemen.

The Iranians are investing billions in developing an infrastructure for creating material for nuclear weapons," Daniel Leshem, an arms expert who used to work for Israeli military intelligence, was quoted as saying by Maariv.

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Mr



Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday visits poor and Palestinian refugee camps in Amman.

Prince Hassan calls for equity in services to Amman's needy districts

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan yesterday spent three hours touring the poor districts and Palestinian refugee camps in the Amman area where he met with local residents and Amman Mayor Ahmad Al Bashir to discuss issues to these districts.

Prince Hassan, who has presented a working paper on intended services to these areas to send to the Greater Amman Municipality, urged concerned bodies to conduct surveys in the underdeveloped districts of man on a regular basis prior to introducing improvement measures. Particular attention, should be given to women, children and the employed, the Prince said. He stressed the importance of equity in providing services.

Congressman says U.S. eager to resume peace talks

AMMAN (Petra) — United States Congressman Christopher Cox Thursday said the new American administration of President Bill Clinton is keen to resume the Arab-Israeli peace talks at the earliest possible time, and is determined to remove all obstacles to the resumption of the negotiations. Addressing World Affairs Council in Amman, Mr. Cox said the present occupation of the new American administration in internal affairs will not be at the expense of the Middle East question, because the establishment of peace in the region does not only benefit the countries of the region, but also the United States and the world.

Korean parliamentarian arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of Korea's Supreme People's Assembly Yang Hyong Sop Friday arrived in Amman at the head of a Korean delegation on a week-long visit to Jordan.

UST, UNICEF hold medical education seminar

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day specialised symposium on medical education will be held Saturday and Sunday at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) in Irbid. The symposium will involve the present status of medical education and how it can be improved to effectively support the achievement of the health goals for women and children in 1990s. It is organised by JUST and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition entitled "Modernist Still Life Photographed" at the American Centre.

Exhibition of watercolour paintings by Syrian artist Nazir Nahas at Baladna Art Gallery.

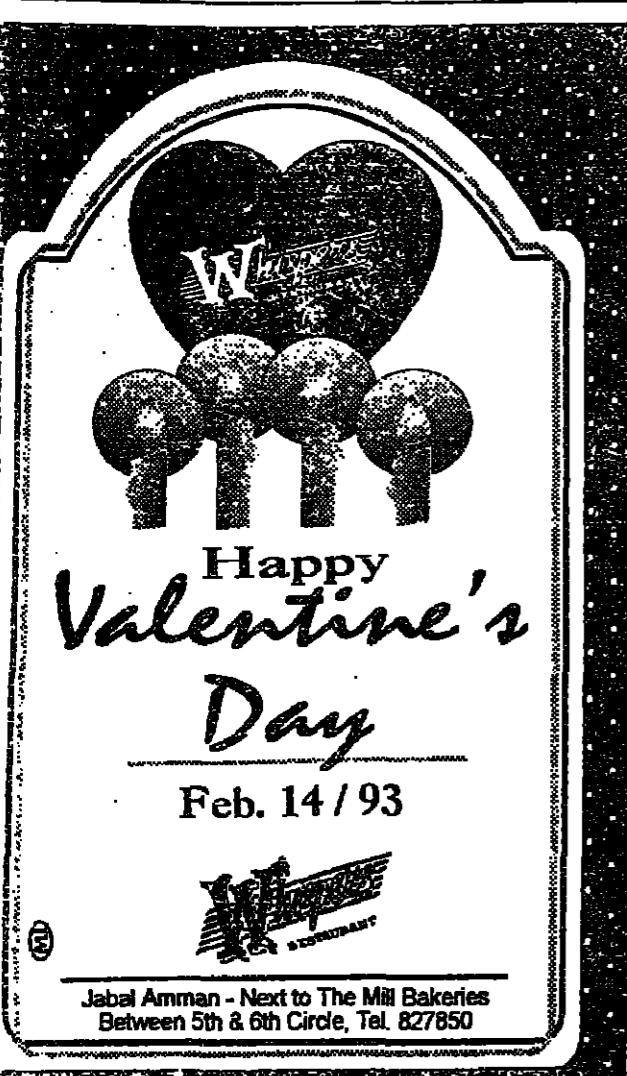
Exhibition of paintings by the late Syrian artist Alfred Hatim at Al Balqa Art Gallery in Irbid city.

Exhibition of paintings by four Arab artists from the United States — Ghada Jamal, Helen Khal, Suhai Noursi and Afaf Zureik — at the Abd Al Hameed Shomeiri Foundation Gallery in Irbid Amman, between the First and Second Circles.

Exhibition of photographs by Jean-Philippe Reverdot at the French Cultural Centre.

Exhibition of paintings by Iraqi artist Hayat Jamil Hafez at Alia Art Gallery.

German film entitled "Thirty Years on the Signing of Elysée" (20 min.) and English film entitled "The Five New Federal States" (72 min.) at the Goethe Institute at 8 p.m.



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Residence rules strictly enforced, not changed

By a Jordan Times
Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The recent announcement that a Residents and Aliens Affairs law of 1974 would be strictly enforced is mainly aimed at closing the door against those who stay on in the Kingdom without proper work and residence permits, informed observers said Friday.

According to Brigadier Adel Armouti, head of the Borders and Aliens Affairs Department of the Ministry of Interior, foreign residents of Jordan who have yearly work and residence permits are not affected in any way by the measure.

Brig. Armouti was clarifying some local reports which had suggested that residence permit holders had to submit renewal applications to the Borders and Aliens Affairs Department at least two weeks before the expiry of the permit as opposed to one month after the expiry.

"Only casual visitors/tourists who would like to extend their stay in Jordan beyond two weeks are affected by the decision," Brig. Armouti said, explaining that the move was aimed at closely monitoring the status of foreigners entering and leaving the country.

He noted that foreigners carrying a visiting visa to Jordan are given 15 days of stay stamped in their passports by the immigration authorities on entering the Kingdom through the land, sea or air points.

"If someone of this category would like to stay beyond the two-week period, then he or she has to contact the nearest police station and obtain a special permit after providing all necessary details such as passport numbers, purposes of stay, street address etc.," Brig. Armouti told the Jordan Times.

Thousands of Egyptians, Syrians and Iraqis enter Jordan every week. Many of them find

employment and opt to stay on in the Kingdom but without obtaining the necessary work permits.

Under bilateral and multilateral agreements they do not have to obtain residence permits but have to get their passports stamped endorsing their stay in the country.

According to official sources, this provision was only loosely applied, and many such visitors stay on until they decide to leave or are caught working without permits.

Under the tightening of the rule, hotels and landlords have to inform the nearest police station of the details of their tenants within 48 hours of the beginning of their stay or face prosecution.

"This stipulation prevents anyone from staying on in the country without the authorities being aware of his or her whereabouts," noted an official source.

"Once the rule is enforced in full from March 1, the authorities could locate anyone without diffi-

culty," the source added.

In the meantime, the status and rules governing legal permanent residents in the Kingdom are unchanged.

"The rules and regulations concerning those who have work permits (issued by the Ministry of Labour) and residence permits (issued by the Ministry of Interior) remain as they are," Brig. Armouti said.

In most cases, a work permit is a prerequisite for a residence permit, except in cases of foreigners who are contracted directly by the government or those whose employers' contracts with the government stipulate their exemption.

Foreigners entering the country on a tourist or business visit cannot change their status to an employee in Jordan during their stay in the Kingdom.

Those who intend to take up employment have to enter the country with prior permission issued to their employers by the

Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Interior.

Work and residence permits have to be renewed annually, within one month of their expiry.

The Ministry of Labour has laid down a set of penalties for defaulters beginning with JD 75 per month of delay in renewing/obtaining a work permit; any delay in renewing a residence permit incurs a fine of JD 1 per day.

Thousands of foreigners who were stuck in Jordan after overstaying their visas with no funds to pay the fines were given a reprieve by a Royal Amnesty granted in November under which all their penalties until Nov. 14, the day of the issuance of the amnesty, were waived.

Many of them have left already and others could leave after paying the fine for the period after the amnesty.

In general terms, Brig. Armouti said, all foreigners carrying residence permits, except

those employed as domestic help, are free to leave the country and return within the period of validity of the permits without prior clearance from their employers and the authorities.

"Those who are leaving after the expiry of their contracts have to obtain a clearance letter from their employers," he said.

The residence permits of those leaving for good will be cancelled by the Borders and Aliens' Affairs Department, while those who leave the country for short durations could return within the validity of their residence permits.

In both cases, the employers have to submit an application to the department office in Amman, in turn, the department will make the necessary endorsement in their passports, clearing the bearers for departure.

Such clearance will be issued at the immigration counter at the airport or land and sea departure points.

Jordan's human rights organisations prepare for international conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Human Rights Organisation (AHRO) — the Jordanian Chapter — Friday announced its decision to take the responsibility of organising the concerted efforts of non-governmental institutions whose concern is human rights in Jordan.

Attorney Hani Dahleh said in a statement that the AHRO will organise the activities of those organisations active in the youth, labour, economic, women's and other fields in order to unify them on topics that would be taken up at the Vienna conference; and a media and publications sub-committee that will organise seminars on human rights in the Arab World and subjects related to democracy and development.

The preparatory committee includes Emily Naffaa, Asma Khader, Suleiman Sweis, Mohammad Midieh, Mohammad Shobaki, Yousef Hourani and

Abdul Jabbar Abu Gharbieh, Mr. Dahleh said.

Later in a statement, the preparatory committee said its work will include:

- unifying the efforts and aims of all Jordanian non-governmental organisations;
- involving as many organisations as possible;
- coordinating efforts with other Arab preparatory committees on questions related to Arab human rights;

- striving to transform the preparatory committee into a standing non-governmental committee on human rights in Jordan, whose aim will be to create the "Arab Human Rights Charter;" and
- focusing light on human rights question and their connection to issues in the Jordanian society.

Instead of facing up to toe shoes, modern dance go bare footed. In place of an academic vocabulary of gesture that developed over centuries, pioneers of modern dance study the natural movements of their own bodies — walking, running, breathing — and develop their own systems of movement.

The fierceness of their gestures in contrast to ballet's graceful symmetries, underlines the force of their emotion.

Most modern dancers require a strong classical technique to meet the challenges of basic dance movement.

Modern-contemporary dance is still a new concept to most audi-

ences, although it has begun to be appreciated, if not completely understood, by a smaller audience.

The old rift between ballet and modern dance is today being bridged by a phenomenon that promises to integrate each form.

Under the patronage of Princess Majida, and for the benefit of the Occupational Therapy College, the French Cultural Centre in Amman Thursday presented the ballet "Cites Citées" at the Royal Cultural Centre.

"Cites Citées" was conceived 3 years ago, in the mind of choreographer, Michel Kelemens.

It is about the coastal cities of Marseilles, Shanghai, Kobe, Hambourg, Dakar, Alexandria, and Abidjan.

The dance style was a French reflection of Merce Cunningham, an American modern dance choreographer.

Trained to move using basic modern techniques, the dancers work individually with the

choreographer to develop style. The concept is a new type of contemporary movement in France.

The result is choreographed emotions brought forth to the audience.

Costumes, lighting, and sets were simple but effective. Blue was used in the set and costumes to depict the sea, the common element to all of the coastal cities.

The dancers performed to a full house which indicates a welcome increase of interest in dance in Jordan.

Responses to the piece varied, largely because of the lack of exposure to and understanding of this unique style of modern dance.

However, the natural flow of the creative movement was generally well-received and appreciated.

The above review was contributed to the Jordan Times by Ramia Kamhawi, Sonja Sawa and Ali Yassir.

AMMAN (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) announced Friday that it has started drawing drinking water from the Heidan springs to Madaba and Amman at an initial rate of 600 cubic metres an hour.

In the first half of 1993 the 600 cubic metres will be increased to 1,100 cubic metres, once the second stage of the project has been completed, according to WAJ Amman Department Director Munther Khleifat.

Mr. Khleifat said the project to pump water to Madaba and Amman from Heidan springs started in 1990 and would be completed early 1994.

He said the WAJ plans to replace the old and worn out

Sharif Zeid, Husseini discuss U.S. Secretary of State visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker Thursday discussed with Faisal Al Husseini, chairman of the Steering Committee of the Palestinian delegation to the Middle East peace talks, means of further enhancing Jordanian-Palestinian coordination in the talks following Israel's expulsion of more than 400 Palestinians to southern Lebanon.

Sharif Zeid and Mr. Husseini stressed the need for Israel to fully observe United Nations Security Council Resolution 799, which calls for returning all the Palestinian expellees to their homeland.

They reiterated that the re-

Water authority taps Heidan springs

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He said that the work will take 18 months to complete.

He added that a tender will soon be announced for the replacement of the old network in Hashimi and Marka, and WAJ is seeking funds to finance projects in other parts of the capital.

He said a project is underway for laying water networks in 11 new districts of Amman at an overall cost of JD243,000; that project will take six-months to complete.

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Other approach for here

PRESIDENT BILL Clinton's reservations about the Vance-Owens peace plan for Bosnia and Croatia goes beyond the plan's own deficiencies. Washington clearly seeks to assert itself as the central party in the search for an equitable solution to the conflicts in former Yugoslavia. The Vance-Owens peace scheme is mostly a U.N. and European Community (EC) formula in which the U.S. was not actively involved. For this purpose the U.S. moved swiftly to name a U.S. envoy to deal with the Bosnian-Croatian conflict and to demonstrate serious concern about what is happening. U.S. secretary of State Warren Christopher said that "the conflict may be far from our shores but it is certainly not distant from our concerns in a bid to prove this point.

But uppermost on the mind of U.S. policymakers in their belated attempt to address the other shortcomings of the U.N.-EC peace scheme appears to be the proposition that aggressors should not be rewarded for their aggression, as called for in the well-established principle of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 against the admissibility of the acquisition of territory by force.

If this indeed the case, the impressive interference by President Clinton on behalf of justice and human rights in former Yugoslavia awaits duplication elsewhere in the world, notably in the Middle East. It would be truly consistent with this credible U.S. stand on Bosnia and Croatia if Washington pursued similar goals vis-a-vis the Arab-Israeli conflict, especially its Palestinian dimension, where Arab human rights are trampled on daily and "ethnic cleansing" is exercised by Israel against the Palestinian people. "Ethnic cleansing" in Palestine was perpetrated, to mention only one ex., through the massacre of Palestinians at Deir Yassin when Jewish armed groups committed purposely and with the avowed aim of driving out the Arab population from their homeland and make way for the creation of a strictly Jewish state. Similar acts of "ethnic cleansing" were pursued in Palestine in accordance with a predetermined policy set out by the early Zionist leaders.

So as the world applauds the new U.S. president and his team for speaking out against the systematic violations of basic human rights committed in former Yugoslavia, there is a strong yearning for the continued application of these ideals and practices to other suffering and victimised peoples around the globe.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL DUSTOUR Friday expressed its support of the United States' move towards finding a settlement to the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina and said that time has come for major powers to put an end to the bloodbath in former Yugoslavia, said the paper. The American move is of great importance since it came from a nation with vast international influence and one which can rally the international community towards practical steps to end the conflict, the paper added. What drew the observers' attention, said the daily, is the fact that the conflicting parties in the country have now declared they welcome the U.S. plan which would be also sponsored and supported by the United Nations. The paper welcomed the U.S. move, expressing hope that the six-point peace plan will open a new chapter in relations between Serbia and Bosnia-Herzegovina and help re-establish peace in this part of Europe.

A columnist in Al Ra'i said that the foreign ministers of Turkey, Iran and Syria meeting in Damascus were bound to declare their total rejection of any partition of Iraq and would definitely support the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Iraqi nation. Mohammad Kharroub said there is no doubt that this would be the decision in Damascus in the light of an adamant position on the part of the Kurds who openly demand the right to self-determination of some 30 million Kurds living in Iran, Syria, Turkey and Iraq. Although Syria is at odds with Turkey over the sharing of river waters, and despite Iran's interference in Turkey's internal affairs, which was condemned by Ankara, the three countries are bound to come out in concert over the Kurdish question, openly denouncing all Kurdish demands for the right to self-determination because such a move would destabilise the Turkish, Iranian and Syrian nations as it means the separation of large parts of the three countries to form one Kurdish nation, the writer continued. For their part, the Kurds have condemned the Damascus meeting as they did for the other meetings on the same topic, said the writer. He said that despite the deep differences among them, Turkey, Iran and Syria are bound to come out in support of Iraq's unity and territorial integrity and prevent the creation of a Kurdish nation in northern Iraq so as to close the door on any Kurdish attempt to follow that step with a similar one in their own countries.

Only a western threat of force can save Sarajevo

By Leslie H. Gelb

SARAJEVO. Bosnia-Herzegovina — Sarajevo is destroyed, but not its people. More than half its 560,000 peaceable citizens still outlive the steel and concrete structures built to survive them.

People, in mysterious unity with the "crump, crump" of occasional mortars and the "pings" of sniper fire, move along moonlit sidewalks as if late to imaginary offices. Sprinkled among them, clicking along in high heels and short, tight black skirts, are young women, slim, hair meticuously coiffed. Heads twist appreciatively.

Sarajevo have already endured longer than the Russians of Stalingrad 50 years ago. And to keep them alive — just barely — has taken a United Nations effort almost equal in aid tonnage to the Berlin airlift in 1948-1949.

"Western powers must push on Serbia with full diplomatic weight for an immediate ceasefire around Sarajevo. Time is of the essence, and only a threat of force, not more toothless envoys, can save Sarajevo."

Mostly Slavic Muslims, they have survived the Serbian pounding and the theft and black-marketing by Serbs, Croats, fellow Muslims and soldiers of the U.N. forces sent to protect them. The Ukrainian battalion here, in particular, is widely said to spend much time on such affairs.

At checkpoints en route to the city, Serbian irregulars exact a heavy toll of aid packages from U.N. convoys. They are said to grab between 25 and 40 per cent of each load. The United Nations orders its convoys not to resist. It would only make more trouble for the nearly defenseless international helpers.

The food and other aid that arrives in the city is deposited by U.N. forces in Bosnian government warehouses. Much quickly flies out the back doors. The remainder goes to ordinary people.

"Here," he said farther on, "is the bridge where Archduke Ferdinand was assassinated to start World War I." It was a tiny stone

As in all wars, black-marketing thrives and crosses every line of ethnic hate. "It shows that Serbs, Croats and Muslims really can cooperate when they want to," a British wag quipped.

I lunched with General Philippe Morillon, U.N. commander in Bosnia, at his headquarters. It is a splendid old East European-style villa in the centre of the city, often used in grander days by President Tito, the father of post-war Yugoslavia. The general, a dozen of his aides and I sat down at a table in the formal, haunted dining room and nibbled on cold cuts and salads. Attendants poured red wine.

A Frenchman of old-world manners, the silver-haired general talked of the Vance-Owen peace plan, which he argued was

bridge across an insignificant stream.

We parked at the Holiday Inn so I could pay respects to John Burns, the awesome correspondent of The New York Times, whose words have outshone pictures. He was elsewhere, following the cannons' sounds.

We stopped at the presidency building, a Communist-Greek structure where a secretary was shot and killed through the window the other day. I had an appointment with Zlatko Lagumdzija, a deputy prime minister of Bosnia. A yuppie, about 40, clad in windbreaker and sneakers, he wanted no part of the Vance-Owen plan. "Our president spoke about this plan Tuesday night," he said.

President Alija Izetbegovic was not endorsing it, but thinking out loud and saying perhaps

By Max Gallo

TO COMBAT what Le Monde's founder Hubert Beuve-Méry called, in 1934, "the appalling stupidity of war," should we abandon the use of our faculties? Surely barbarity will be encouraged to spread rather than regress unless we are careful to remain rigorous in our reasoning and our use of historical references?

Listening to what some people have been saying, it is difficult to avoid the suspicion that they are chiefly interested in regaining or preserving what little political credibility they have, or in staying in the public eye. It is equally difficult to avoid the conclusion that others are so utterly convinced they embody truth, intelligence, and morality that they confuse self-promotion — "I did this, I did that ..." — with the interests of nations. Can France's

in Bosnia is "the Spanish Civil War" (why aren't we mustering an International Brigade?), and when I read in a leaflet: "1942: the Nazis adopt the Final Solution. 1992: Serb extremists adopt ethnic cleansing. The same aims, the same methods, the same abdication of responsibilities."

I do wonder whether those who make such comparisons in the hope of clinching their case and arousing a spirit of revenge realise that they are in fact acting as the standard-bearers of historical revisionism.

For if Milosevic, following in the footsteps of Saddam Hussein, is a new Hitler, if the ignominious process of ethnic cleansing is the final solution, if the intolerable concentration camps set up by Serbs (and others) are the equivalent of Auschwitz or Treblinka, then the Holocaust was just one

that in 1914 he called for arbitration right up to the last minute; even after the armies had started moving, and that only a few hours before his assassination he was still arguing against war as a "solution" to the problems at hand.

In my view any action, even one prompted by moral concern, will necessarily be ineffective or aggravate a situation unless it forms part of a precise plan and is based on an assessment of facts and objectives. It is all very well to go in with bombs or an army of occupation, but what do you do afterwards with the warring peoples?

Lastly, it should be remembered there is a serious risk of the conflict spreading. What is going on is a Balkan war insofar as, quite apart from more recent problems specific to the post-Communist situation, it has its origin in, and derives its (barbaric) forms from, conflicts that have recurred for centuries in that region — a region that is a mosaic of peoples and religions, and a breeding ground of hatred.

The fragmentation of Yugoslavia (and Czechoslovakia) has taken us back to the pre-1914 situation (when Germany decided to go alone in recognising Croatia and Slovenia in 1991, it nullified the Trianon Treaty of 1920; France and the rest of Europe quickly followed suit). Clearly Turkey, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, and perhaps even Russia, if it sees pan-Slavism as a way of galvanising the nation, could tomorrow get sucked into this maelstrom of conflicting passions. It is because of this risk, which could have incalculable repercussions, that it is vital to look before we leap into Bosnia and to give priority to diplomatic channels.

That is not the same thing as abandoning women, prisoners, and whole peoples to their fate or leaving the U.N. without the military clout to apply pressure. It simply requires that all the peoples of the former Yugoslavia should first be offered the possibility of a political solution, such as, for example, new links between them within a European framework.

"In a civil war, killing is like deforestation," said Saint-Exupéry. The horror is multiplied tenfold in Bosnia because, as in all the Balkan states, hatred fomented by civil war (between neighbours) is deeply tinged with the nationalist violence of wars waged against foreigners. It is difficult to see how military action — by other foreigners — could ever result in lasting peaceful coexistence.

Brave people were right to die for Madrid or Danzig, because it was the only way to prevent the conflagration from spreading. Today, to risk an extension of the conflict would be to aggravate human suffering: the only chance of peace lies in a political compromise. — Le Monde.



the plan would not be so bad, that we could live with it. And some of us told him, "Anyone who signs this plan will not only be politically silent."

"Everything is up to America now," he added.

In one way he is right. The United States is revered and feared here, and Europe awaits a strong and wise lead from Washington. But this dead city with its live people somehow hanging on — a mere hour and a half from London or Paris by plane — is ultimately the ward of all civilised nations.

This week, western powers must push on Serbia with full diplomatic weight for an immediate ceasefire around Sarajevo. Time is of the essence, and only a threat of force, not more toothless envoys, can save Sarajevo.

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The writer said that the people being served, the victims' or their helpers? That is a question I cannot help asking myself when I hear our leaders making contradictory statements, when I watch television commercials that denounce the Serb people en bloc (if they are all guilty, what are we to do with them — burn down Belgrade the way we burned down Dresden and Berlin?), when I see the walls of Paris sporting posters comparing Milosevic to Hitler, when I hear people trying to up the ante by claiming that Sarajevo is "the Warsaw ghetto" and that the war

historical event among others.

Evil, instead of being denounced (which is surely the aim), is made to seem commonplace. As a result, the last 50 years' moral, legal, philosophical, and historical efforts to preserve the "exceptionality" of that particular evil, because it did indeed constitute an "extraordinary" and symbolic extreme of inhumanity, are erased at a stroke by the goody-goodies who cheapen our collective memory with their exercises in self-advertisement.

Simone Veil, who has kept her head while remaining justifiably outraged at what is going on in Bosnia, realises the risks. She told Le Figaro on Jan. 9 that "there is already enough emotion and tragedy to make it unnecessary to indulge in hazardous comparisons.

Are the firebrands who claim

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THE WEEK IN PRINT

Christopher's visit will show course of U.S. policy

Reviewed by Elia Nasrallah

in Al Dustour, who said that there have been numerous stories about stolen cars and assaults on citizens, and demanded that strict rules should be implemented and the culprits receive the harshest punishments possible.

The writer said that truth about criminal acts and robberies should be disclosed to the public who must also be instructed on means of helping the police in their work.

George Haddad, a columnist in Al Dustour, dwelt on the death of a mother and six of her children in the southern remote village of Marigha. The whole society is responsible for the death of this poor family and the concerned authorities ought to find means of helping others before they die of asphyxiation, said the writer.

It is a known fact that poverty does exist in the country, but it is also a fact that the Ministry of Social Development, the National Aid Fund and charitable organisations can provide heaters for the poor and protect them from the cold and death.

The Marigha tragedy was taken up by Nazih, a columnist in Al Ra'i. It should not take a high official in the government to find out about the poor families and their needs since such a task can and should be done by community leaders, a local teacher or a mosque preacher and even a nurse a

ment on the continued sanctions imposed on Iraq by the Arab countries and urged the Arab League secretary general to visit Baghdad to pave the way for ending the boycott.

The writer said that the Arab League secretary general should transcend Arab differences and take the initiative of bringing about reconciliation.

Now that Iraq has implemented all U.N. resolutions, said the writer, there can be no obstacles in the way of such a visit.

His views were supported by Taber Al Udwani who urged all Arab countries to seriously consider ending the sanctions on Iraq. The writer referred to Palestine President Yasser Arafat's visit to Baghdad as a single effort that should be copied by other leaders to bring about reconciliation among Arab capitals.

The Arab countries can start by releasing the frozen Iraqi assets and the seized Iraqi planes and can embark on plans that would pave the ground for ending other nations' sanctions on the Iraqi people, he said.

With reference to the coming visit to the region by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Saws Al Shabab said that the U.S. administration is sending Mr. Christopher in order to reach a compromise over the Middle East issue and end Israel's occupation of

Any compromise can be in line with U.N. Security Council Resolution 799 and therefore would not satisfy the Palestinians and other Arabs, said the paper.

A columnist in Saws Al Shabab said that Mr. Christopher's tour will reveal to the Arabs the truth about the U.S. administration's position with regard to the implementation of all U.N. resolutions.

Saleh Al Eikour said that through his talks with the Arab leaders, Mr. Christopher could be disclosing President Clinton's plans not only with regard to the 415 Palestinians deported to southern Lebanon but also to the implementation of Resolutions 242 and 338.

It is, however, regrettable to see the Arab parties not in agreement on the U.S.-Israeli stand with regard to a compromise solution to the ordeal of the deported men, notably Egypt's position which is conflicting with those of the other confrontation states, said the writer. He said that a unified stand is badly needed in this and other matters to deal with the Palestine question.

Khaled Mahadeen, a columnist in Al Ra'i, said that if Washington succeeded in persuading the Arab parties to resume the negotiations with Israel without solving the deportees' question the talks would not pave the ground for any success.

لهم لا تلهم

Journalists welcome Senate move

(Continued from page 1)

the freedom of the press established by non-JPA members said, however, that "we have never had to abide by the JPA law," which, she said, is not binding to non-JPA members.

And even if the law applies to them, she said, non-JPA members will continue to have the right to work as journalists because the law defines a journalist as he or she is practising the profession.

JPA and non-JPA member journalists have been engaged in a fierce confrontation, lobbying Parliament to adopt their conflicting views on the definition of journalists.

The JPA wants the law to restrict recognition of journalists to its members "in order to protect and regulate the profession."

Non-JPA members argue that forcing them to join what they call "an inefficient organisation" is an encroachment on their basic right to free association.

While the JPA labelled the campaign against restricting recognition of journalists to JPA members "suspicious, poisonous and malicious," a member of the committee for the freedom of the press said the JPA has been a "failure and should be ashamed of itself for its campaign to force journalists to join it."

Evictees call for American help

(Continued from page 1)

a few hours after they emerged from their soaked shelters in the first sunny day in a weeklong snow storm.

Some of them headed for a nearby stream to clean their clothes. Others were heating water to wash their heads.

As the expellees slipped into their daily routine, about 5,000 Lebanese and Palestinian sympathisers demonstrated in east Lebanon's ancient town of Baalbek, declaring solidarity with the expelled men.

"Death to Israel and its master, America," chanted the demonstrators as they marched in the streets of Baalbek before prayers.

Bearded members of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah led the protest in Baalbek, their major stronghold in Lebanon.

Similar demonstrations were organised in Beirut and other Lebanese cities.

The Palestinian evictees also demanded Friday that Israel reverse expulsions as a policy to allow a solution of the crisis over their fate.

They welcomed a statement by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres that expulsion was an exception to the Jewish state's policy.

"We consider this stand as a clear reversal in Israeli policy but it is not enough," said Dr. Rantisi. However, Mr. Peres ruled out any softening of Israel's terms for the evictees' return after talks with U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali and the Security Council president in New York

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Bakers seek top-level intervention

(Continued from page 1)

Members of the committee also blamed the association for ignoring what they consider articles stifling the freedom of the press, concentrating on the definition of journalists to serve its own purposes.

No government comment was

immediately available.

Minister of Supply Mohammad Saqqaf told the Jordan Times last week that the government rejected the bakers' assertions but that it was ready to discuss their complaints in good faith.

Afghan guerrillas attack army posts

(Continued from page 1)

als said the figure could be much higher as most dead are not taken to hospitals.

A defence ministry spokesman said the government was consolidating advances made a day earlier against Hezb-e-Wahdat strongholds in the west.

The army captured a Hezb-e-Wahdat headquarters in the Social Sciences Institute as well as three other bases and two hills where Hezb-e-Wahdat had placed rocket batteries, a defence ministry spokesman said.

At least 24 civilians were killed in Thursday's fighting but hospital

representatives of the U.N. should help us like in Somalia."

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In an attempt to take power, Mr. Hekmatyar launched an attack on Kabul last August in which 2,500 people were killed and thousands injured. He has since attacked the city intermittently.

He made clear the burning

Palestinians seek U.N. formula

(Continued from page 1)

issue for Egypt and the Arabs is to have all the expellees repatriated as a prelude to resuming Arab-Israeli peace talks.

Mr. Christopher leaves Washington Wednesday for a five-country tour of the Middle East, his first, to resurrect the floundering peace talks. His first stop Thursday is Egypt, the only Arab country at peace with the Jewish state and arguably Washington's best Arab friend.

But Foreign Minister Amr Musa gave notice Friday that there was more to talk about than friendship. He said the first priority for Egyptian leaders in discussions with Mr. Christopher would be the crisis over the Israeli ex-

patriation of state.

"Then there will be the resumption of the peace process as well as bilateral relations between Egypt and the United States."

"The deportees must be repatriated as soon as possible," Mr. Musa said. "Israel's offer is a step in the right direction... but it is insufficient."

It is a question certain to dominate: Mr. Christopher's tour, also taking him to Israel, Jordan, Syria, and Saudi Arabia.

"The visit will come in conditions that threaten the (Arab-Israeli) peace process," Mr. Musa said.

He reiterated his belief that Arab-Israeli peace talks would not be resumed until April.

Underscoring the linkage between the expellees and the negotiations, Mr. Musa said: "Between now and April we should be able to end the deportee problem and at the same time prepare carefully for resumption of the peace process."

Washington is also trying to defuse the tension with the Arabs by suggesting the president of the Security Council privately tell Israel it was moving in the right direction with the expelled Palestinians.

"The proposed formula came up in a meeting at a New York hotel between Mr. Peres and Madeleine Albright, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations," said the two sources.

Charges filed

(Continued from page 1)

my sunglasses," Captain Goedel said.

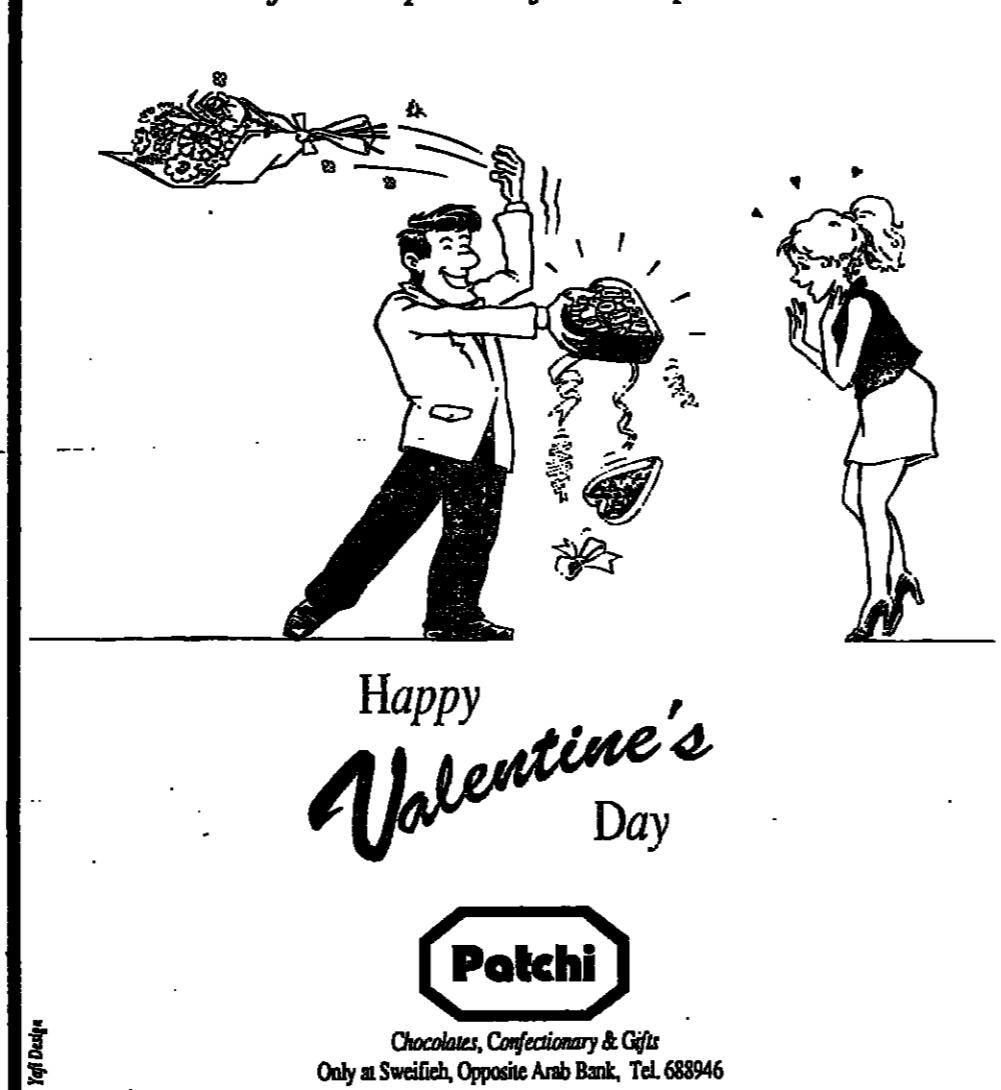
The jet landed at Kennedy at 3:50 p.m. (2050 GMT) and taxied to a remote area of the airport. Twenty minutes later, the gunmen gave the gun to the captain, who held it up to the plane's window to show officers outside.

Mr. Goedel took off his sunglasses and handed them to the hijacker.

When he surrendered, the hijacker left behind the hat and a note for the pilot, said James M. Fox, head of the FBI's New York office. The note read: "Thank you. Here's yours. Tschuss" — German for "so long."

"The captain was supercool. The passengers were supercool," said Fedor Gouverneur, a passenger from Venezuela. "I think we all had the same fear."

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Atletico hope new coach brings better luck

BARCELONA (AP) — Atletico Madrid, hoping new coach Argentine Luis Pistoriza can bring good fortune to the troubled team when it travels to face Barcelona on Saturday.

Pistoriza got the job after his predecessor Luis Aragonés was sacked following Barcelona's 5-0 victory at the Madrid side less than two weeks ago.

The Argentine, who has coached and played successfully for Real Madrid, Valencia, Túleres Cordon and Independiente back-to-back, has been a Atletico coach for over a year. Atletico has fallen from being a team fully controllable to seventh in the 30 team division and has become leader Deportivo La Coruña by nine points.

"I have just arrived and am trying to get to know the team," Pistoriza said as he was introduced to reporters. "My work starts of getting Atletico into the position it deserves."

Pistoriza said he was unbothered by Atletico's 10th coach in the reign of chairman Jesus Gil.

Regardless, it doesn't make Atletico's game any easier.

In other games this weekend, Deportivo La Coruña is at Osasuna, Real Madrid hosts Sporting

Gijon, Espanol is at Cadiz, Zaragoza is at Oviedo, Athletic Bilbao travels to Madrid to play rays Vallecano, Logrones is at Celta, Valencia is at Sevilla, Albacete is at Real Sociedad and Burgos is at Tenerife.

Sitting four points behind Deportivo and two behind Real Madrid, Barcelona has slipped in recent weeks, falling into third.

Real enters Sunday's game apparently having found consistent form under coach Benito Floro and without having conceded a point at Santiago Bernabeu stadium in Madrid this season.

In another of the weekend's top games, Sevilla will keep the services of Diego Maradona, whose one game suspension for kicking Deportivo defender Alberto Aldrete in the head during last week's match was reduced.

An appeals committee of the Spanish Federation reduced the suspension to a fine and reprimand, although the amount of the fine was not immediately revealed.

The suspension took Sevilla and Deportivo by surprise, with players from both sides saying the kick was obviously accidental.

Lillehammer starts countdown for 1994 Winter Olympics

OSLO (AP) — Norwegians joke that, as good hosts, they may have to share a few gold medals with their guests at the 1994 Winter Olympics in Lillehammer.

After 20 Olympic medals in Albertville a year ago — only Germany and the disbanded Unified Team of former Soviet athletes did better — euphoria still rages among 4.3 million Norwegians, and expectations for Lillehammer are almost frightening.

Thousands of Norwegians with flags painted on their faces, banners waving, bells changing and hopes high will turn out in Lillehammer.

"The result in Albertville planted enormous expectations in the Norwegian people. Usually, the home court is an advantage, but because of all the pressure it could hurt," said Martin Burkhalter, vice president for sports at the Lillehammer Olympic Organizing Committee.

Because the games start just two years after Albertville, Norway's team should include: 1992 stars, like Alpine skiers Kjetil Andre Aamodt and Finn Jagge, both Olympic gold medalists. And triple gold winners Vegard Ulvang and Bjorn Dahlke, who dominated Nordic skiing, and winning speed skater Johan Olav Koss.

"We will have a group that did well before," Burkhalter said. "We are preparing the same way we prepared for Albertville."

Norway's national pride was at stake as it prepared for Albertville. At the Calgary Games, four years earlier, the unthinkable happened: For the first time, Norway a traditional powerhouse in Nordic skiing and speed skating — did not win a winter Olympic gold medal.

That humiliation inspired Olympiatoppen, a national programme in which a dozen major Norwegian businesses donated millions of kroner for bonuses, scholarships and top coaching.

The programme pushed special terms for such things as compulsory military service, so an athlete at his peak would not spend a year marching instead of training.

Perhaps most important, it promoted the exchange of expertise between disciplines.

"For example, rowers are experts on high altitude training. So we ask what use cross-country skiers can make of that," Burkhalter said.

Lillehammer Olympics at a glance

A quick look at the preparations for the 1994 Winter Olympics to be held in Lillehammer, Norway Feb. 12-28:

Where:

Lillehammer, 180 kilometres north of Oslo, with other small towns around Norway's largest lake, Mjosa, and down the Gudbrandsdalen Valley in the Olympic Troll Park region.

Lillehammer, population 23,000, is the second smallest Olympic host city. Lake Placid,



Olympic champion Kjetil Andre Aamodt of Norway clears a gate to take first place in the men's giant slalom at the Alpine World Ski Championships in Shizukawa, Japan, Feb. 10. (AP photo)

N.Y., 1980 Winter Games host, has smaller, skating rink that looks like an overturned Viking ship. In Hamar, 56 kilometres south of Lillehammer on Lake Mjosa.

The 6,000-seat Hamar Ice Rink for figure skating and short track speed skating.

How far:

All venues within 60 kilometres of Lillehammer.

Why:

The Games are being held in 1994, only two years after the last Winter Olympics in Albertville, because the IOC decided to start alternating summer and winter games. The next summer games will be held in 1996, followed by Winter Olympics in 1998, and so on.

What's new:

All venues: qualifying; stone medals; moguls; medals; children's tickets; about 30 countries from the former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

What's old:

Symbols based on an ancient rock carving of a skier; 1952 Oslo Games' flag; lighting the flame in the fireplace used by "the father of modern skiing," 1000s skier Sondre Norheim; viking theme.

What's ready:

The Lillehammer Olympic Park with two ski jumps, 30 kilometres of Nordic ski trails, freestyle skiing arena and the 10,000-seat Haakons Hall ice hockey rink.

Hafjell Alpine Center, 15 kilometres north of Lillehammer, for slalom, giant slalom and women's downhill.

Kvitfjell Alpine Center, 50 kilometres north of Lillehammer, for Super-G and men's downhill.

The Hunderfossen Bob sled and Luge Track, 15 kilometres north of Lillehammer, with a 1,365 metres run.

The 8,000-seat Hammar Olympic Hall, a 250 metre speed

Lendl eliminated, Becker advances

MILAN (AP) — Ivan Lendl and Richard Krajicek joined the list of departed seeds, joining top seeded Stefan Edberg, No. 5 Guy Forget and No. 6 Carlos Costa as spectators at the \$800,000 Murat.

Australia's Wally Masur eliminated the fourth seeded Lendl 7-6 (7-1) 4-6, 6-4 in two hours and nine minutes while Sergi Brugera knocked off Krajicek 6-4, 7-6 (9-7) in second round matches at the Milan Forum.

Edberg was eliminated by Omar Camporese Wednesday night, Forget fell to Jan Slemek and Costa was downed by Stefano Pescosolido.

There were some surviving seeds, however.

No. 2 Boris Becker defeated South African Wayne Ferreira in straight sets, 7-5, 6-3, and sailed into all German quartet final against eighth seeded Michael Stich.

Stich struggled to a 6-2, 3-6, 7-6 victory against Russian Alexander Volkov.

Volkov won the tie break 0-6 after Volkov spoiled a match point on 6-5.

Third seeded Czech Petr Korda also earned a quarterfinal berth making short work of Swiss Marc Rosset, 6-1, 6-4.

Becker, ranked 4th in the world, was off to a bad start as he lost his serve in the first game.

However, he made a counter-break in the tenth game and broke Ferreira again in the 12th game to win the first set in 52 minutes.

As Becker improved his play and fired passing shots from the baseline, Ferreira lost his serve again in the sixth game of the second set and the match in one hour and 40 minutes.

Masur, 29, who's expected to be included in the Australian team for next month's Davis Cup match against the United States, served well, played good backhand shots and took advantage of Lendl's unforced errors.

Lendl, the only American entry in the Milan Indoor, alternated good passing shots with an unusual series of mistakes from the baseline while his first serve was somewhat erratic.

Lendl, 33 next month, rallied in the second set, but Masur earned a decisive break in the 10th game of the third when Lendl hit two consecutive drives long.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1993

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Complete projects rather than start them this morning. Good news comes from a friend overseas. Dinner plus may change abruptly, but all turns out nicely.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Forget that holding back while you balance what is best to be done and go along with the views of a brilliant associate who is quick in action.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A day to make whatever changes interest you where any labour or other activities are concerned and you can accomplish big results.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Whatever pleasures and entertainment you want to be a part of your life can be worked out to your advantage so avoid the drab, get into the exciting.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) A whole new attitude and wellbeing can be obtained at your residence now by putting in a new course of action that can last for sometime, has modern changes.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) A day to look at what you are doing in the outside world and with usual allies and to handle routines so you have a greater amount of productivity.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Take some time out now to think about just what you can do by adopting new methods and up to date systems where your financial affairs are concerned.

with the assurance that good results will follow in big plans that animate you.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Forget that holding back while you balance what is best to be done and go along with the views of a brilliant associate who is quick in action.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A day to make whatever changes interest you where any labour or other activities are concerned and you can accomplish big results.

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THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"I need to get some hipper clothes. You know, like the ones they wear on The Brady Bunch!"

JUMBLE

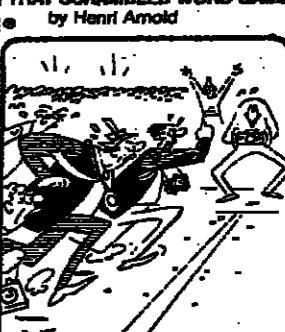
THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME by Henri Arnold

LOFAR

COUPH

KLINTE

SHABIN



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A

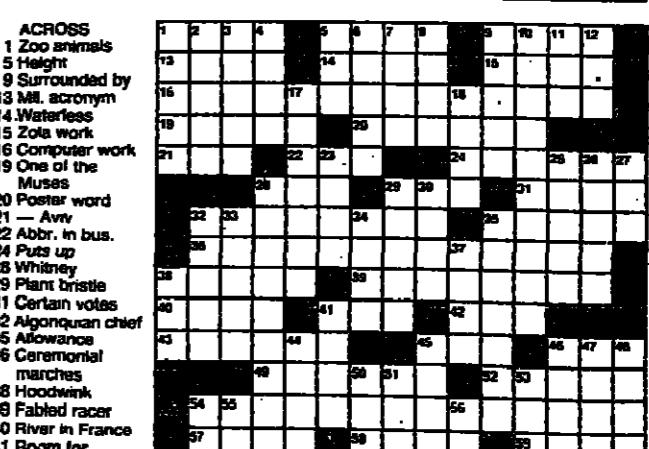
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: ROUSE DERBY BANGLE FAULTY

Answer: What the tired crook got after his arrest — A REST

THE Daily Crossword

by James Barrick



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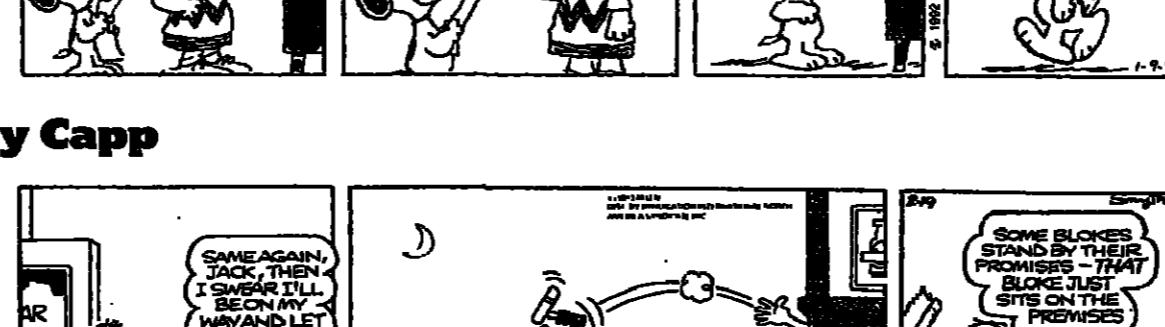
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

WILTY FERDO GRAYTA BACH COED LALAN BIEFA HALO DEDWOOD DEPOTICA FEST ESY BANILAN ALAS PIA BIEFA DRAY SHIN RIEFSKATAYNORLIGE INGCE IDEA AIDES DINE TEAS ATTENZ DEDTIDE DEPENTEN BIEROL ABEI LAIR STALE RANI ISIG TONED SREIA PEER

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



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WEEKLY REPORT

Financial Markets Jordan Times
In co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Currency	New York Close Date 11/2/93	Date 11/2/93
Sterling Pound	1.4237	1.4205 **
Deutsche Mark	1.6605	1.6586 **
Swiss Franc	1.5365	1.5350 **
French Franc	5.6146	5.6120 **
Japanese Yen	121.24	121.55 **
European Currency Unit	1.1726	1.1758 **

USD Per STG

European Opening & 8:00 a.m. GMT

Date: 11/2/93

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	3.13	3.12	3.31	3.62
Sterling Pound	5.93	5.87	5.50	5.37
Deutsche Mark	8.56	8.25	7.87	7.37
Swiss Franc	5.37	5.35	5.18	5.00
French Franc	11.62	11.50	10.75	9.37
Japanese Yen	3.12	3.25	3.12	3.18
European Currency Unit	9.65	9.56	9.12	8.62

Interest bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Precious Metals

Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm ²	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	331.55	6.40	Silver	3.75	.060

21 Karat

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Date: 11/2/93

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6930	0.6950
Sterling Pound	0.9476	0.9925
Deutsche Mark	0.4161	0.4155
Swiss Franc	0.4492	0.4514
French Franc	0.1231	0.1237
Japanese Yen	0.5677	0.5705
Dutch Guilder	0.3700	0.3719
Swedish Krona	0.0922	0.0927
Italian Lira	0.0447	0.0449
Belgian Franc	0.02015	0.02025

Per 100

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8155	1.8310
Lebanese Lira	0.0360	0.0410
Saudi Riyal	0.1845	0.1855
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.2300	2.2900
Qatari Riyal	0.1878	0.1889
Egyptian Pound	0.1950	0.2150
Omani Riyal	1.7650	1.7660
UAE Dirham	0.1875	0.1889
Greek Drachma	0.3120	0.3200
Cypriot Pound	1.3860	1.4110

Per 100

CAB Indices for Amman Financial Market

Index	9/2/93	Close	10/2/93	Close
All-Share	195.66	195.32		
Banking Sector	137.85	137.23		
Insurance Sector	215.72	215.35		
Industry Sector	275.64	275.19		
Services Sector	260.60	260.11		

December 31, 1992 = 100

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

WEEKLY REPORT

GRAND TOTAL

107,750

GRAND TOTAL

24,886,700

GRAND TOTAL

Russia tentatively welcomes U.S. initiative for former Yugoslavia

MOSCOW (R) — Russia tentatively welcomed U.S. President Bill Clinton's peace initiative for former Yugoslavia Friday and said Moscow already had a special envoy in place to help the search for peace.

"Any additional initiatives that could help make the search for peace more active on the basis of proposals by international mediators are welcomed by Russia," Foreign Ministry spokesman Sergei Yastrzhembsky told a news briefing.

The Clinton administration announced Wednesday limited steps to resolve the conflict by diplomatic means, including the appointment of a special envoy. Reginald Bartholomew.

Asked whether Russia would appoint its own special envoy to help bring peace, Mr. Yastrzhembsky said it already had one. Deputy Foreign Minister Vitaly Churkin.

He said Mr. Churkin's status was equivalent to that of Mr. Bartholomew.

He said Russia viewed Mr. Churkin's mission in the Yugoslavia talks as so important that it had always considered him as representative of the Russian leadership.

"I don't know when he was formally appointed the president's representative," the spokesman said.

Mr. Yastrzhembsky said Mr. Churkin would represent Russia at peace talks in New York on Feb. 17.

"We consider that Russia has long been, is now, and will be heavily involved in this process."

Mr. Bartholomew, the U.S. ambassador to NATO, was flying to Moscow Friday. Mr. Yastrzhembsky said he would meet

Mr. Churkin and Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev, probably Saturday morning.

Mr. Bartholomew told Reuters in Brussels Thursday that the aim of his Moscow meetings would be "to develop and maintain the cooperative relationship that is important on this issue."

Mr. Churkin, 40, has served at the Soviet embassy in Washington and speaks fluent English. He was Mr. Yastrzhembsky's predecessor as ministry spokesman and was close to former Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

He has concentrated on the Balkans over the past few months, making several visits to the region.

Fighting relaxes in Sarajevo

Meanwhile the warring parties in Bosnia relaxed their grip on besieged Sarajevo Friday after the Bosnian capital was rocked by some of the worst fighting of the 10-month civil war.

A French soldier died early Friday from injuries he and three compatriots suffered the day before in Sarajevo when a mortar bomb ripped into their armoured vehicle.

Another of the soldiers, serving with the United Nations Protection Force in Former Yugoslavia (UNPROFOR), was in critical condition, French military sources said in Paris.

The latest fighting came after the Bosnian government said it would accept no more humanitarian aid for Sarajevo until the U.N. succeeds in getting supplies to 100,000 people cut off by Serbs in eastern Bosnia.

Heavy firing involving mortars,

machine guns and small arms broke out in the city centre early in the morning after a night of steady shooting in the besieged city.

But the fighting died down 30 minutes later and sun-drenched Sarajevo became eerily quiet, apart from the occasional sniper plying his deadly trade in Novo Sarajevo district, local reporters said.

Fighting was also reported elsewhere in Bosnia, particularly near Bratunac on the border with Serbia.

In Croatia the situation was tense amid reports of artillery battles near the port city of Zadar and central Croatian towns of Gospić and Karlovac.

Friday's fighting in Sarajevo came a day after some of the heaviest battles between rival Serbs, Croats and Muslims since rebel Serbs rejecting Bosnian independence laid siege to the city last April.

Fighting was particularly fierce around the airport, the life-line for Sarajevo's 380,000 stranded residents.

U.N. operations at the airport stopped as U.N. workers and soldiers dived for cover. A plane which flew in to pick up 14 wounded and sick children was almost hit by a mortar round and left immediately before taking anyone aboard.

A special envoy of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Belgrade confirmed that the Bosnian government was refusing to accept humanitarian aid for the time being.

"They're not permitting any aid to be distributed and we're unloading the supplies into the warehouse," envoy Jose Maria Mendeluci told reporters.

He said the local leaders in the besieged town of Tuzla in eastern Bosnia were threatening to join the boycott to show solidarity with Muslim villages denied U.N. relief supplies.

Mr. Mendeluci blamed Serbs for preventing supplies from getting to Muslim villages in eastern Bosnia. U.N. officials have accused the Serb forces of launching a new campaign of "ethnic cleansing" to force Muslims out of the region.

The French trooper's death Friday brought to 12 the number of French troops killed in former Yugoslavia, and to 27 the total number of UNPROFOR deaths.

U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali Thursday recommended a six-week renewal of U.N. peacekeepers in Croatia to give negotiators time to repair a year-old peace treaty blown apart in recent fighting.

The UNPROFOR in Croatia has been nearly paralysed since Croatia's army on Jan. 22 began to bombard Serb-dominated areas under U.N. protection.

In retaliation Serbs broke into U.N.-guarded storage areas to remove their heavy weapons and blamed peacekeepers for their casualties. UNPROFOR's mandate expires on Feb. 21.

In a report to the Security Council, Dr. Ghali said the council had the option of renewing the mandate without change, could give UNPROFOR more enforcement power in Croatia, or could pull the troops out completely.

But he said none of the options were feasible under the current stalemate and proposed Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen, co-chairmen of the conference on the former Yugoslavia, find a way out of the impasse.



Bianca Jagger (centre), former Miss Nicaragua and representative of the American non-governmental humanitarian organization Equality Now, greets Muslim refugee girls from embattled Bosnia-Herzegovina. The refugees found shelter in Camp Resnik, at the immediate vicinity of the Croatian capital, Zagreb (AFP photo).

Angola rebels reportedly seize Huambo

LUANDA (R) — The Angolan government said its troops were fighting desperately Friday to stop UNITA rebels from seizing the second city of Huambo.

Diplomats in Luanda said it could fall within 48 hours.

"The situation is fluid but it looks very bleak for the government. It is plausible that UNITA could take control within the next two days," Western diplomat told Reuters.

In Lisbon, diplomats said Huambo may already have fallen and the government was on the verge of military collapse.

Aid workers said thousands of wounded were trapped in the central highland city, where the government and UNITA rebels have been fighting for more than a month.

The battle is the centrepiece of the war which resumed after UNITA rejected its September electoral defeat and began to expel local authorities from 75 per cent of the country in violation of 1991 peace accords.

The government said its hard-pressed troops were resisting a UNITA onslaught, which it said was led by white mercenaries in South African-made armoured cars.

"Fierce clashes have taken place on the outskirts of the

government palace and the military academy," it said in a statement carried on state radio.

Eleven UNITA rebels were killed and one captured, it said.

The diplomats said they believed UNITA was trying to capture Huambo, its former headquarters, to place itself in a position of strength at the negotiating table.

A second round of peace talks between the government and UNITA should have taken place in Addis Ababa Wednesday but was called off at the last minute by the rebels.

The Dutch Defence Ministry said Friday the Netherlands was pulling 14 of its 27 United Nations staff out of Angola following a recommendation by U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali.

Dr. Ghali recommended last month the U.N. pull back its personnel to the capital of Luanda and reduce staff to 64 down from a 714-strong operation. But Security Council members at the time were divided on whether to follow that recommendation.

Tutu rethinks stance on Pretoria sanctions

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (AP) — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu said Friday he was ready to call for the easing of anti-apartheid sanctions once a transitional administration is in place.

"The minute" such a transitional body was formed, Arch Tutu would be in touch with the U.S. government and say "that is our request... that (it) should be dealt with," he said.

A trans. would help oversee the dismantling of minority rule, but would not be the full status of an interim government.

A major breakthrough in sanctions against South Africa and winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts against apartheid, Arch. Tutu spoke of his change in position in an interview with the Associated Press.

While Arch. Tutu's new stance could be an important factor, the influence of the African National Congress (ANC), the main black opposition group, is seen as the main factor on the future of sanctions. The ANC still supports the transition.

Arch. Tutu originally called for fully fledged economic sanctions in April 1986. Five years later he said he would reconsider calling for the lifting of economic sanctions once the government takes effective steps to end political violence or when an interim government is elected, whichever comes sooner.

"I am certain that there are people who support our stance who would support this refinement of," Arch. Tutu said.

"I am giving the assurance that I would be ready to write to President Clinton and say to him, give South Africa access to the

World Bank and to the IMF (International Monetary Fund) if a transitional arrangement acceptable broadly is concluded which would ensure multi-party control of the security forces," Arch. Tutu said.

Western nations have eased some sanctions, but South Africa is barred from the World Bank and IMF loans, which it wants to help its economy, mired in the fourth year of recession.

"I want to see the end to apartheid and to see democracy happen and to see an end to the misery of our people," Arch. Tutu said. "That has always been my aim. Now I am saying we want to lift sanctions but only when those conditions (have been met). I have refined it now. I don't think you could say it more specifically, more exactly, more categorically."

Philippine volcano erupts again

LEGAZPI, Philippines (R) — Mount Mayon in the Philippines erupted in rumbling clouds of superheated steam, smoke and ash Friday, prompting villagers at the base of the volcano to flee for their lives.

A series of explosions shook the crater of the volcano 330 kilometers south of Manila, spewing a mushroom cloud of ash and sand high into the sky.

A tumbling river of lava spilled out of the crater and cascaded down deep gullies cut in the southeast slope of the volcano.

Villagers who had refused to leave their homes and farms

around the foot of the mountain ran for their lives when a rumble and clouds of grey and black smoke signalled the start of the first eruption since 1984.

Nobody was reported injured, but volcanologists cautioned the eruption was only moderate so far and could get worse.

"We feel this will intensify in the next hours or days," volcano expert Leonora Bautista said.

More than 50,000 people living in the 10-kilometre danger area around the cone had already been evacuated to relief centres after a violent explosion last week.

burned more than 60 people to

death.

"We heard rumbling sounds. I thought it was just a rock fall so I told my companions to take it easy," said scientist Rolando Arboleda, who was on the slopes with two companions when the mountain came to life.

"But then we looked back. We saw dark clouds coming our way. We ran and never looked back after that to see what was happening," he said.

Reuter photographer Tim Ali-palo was in the danger area with a team of volcanologists and fled with scores of villagers.

New York police: Hijacker was carrying a pistol with blanks

NEW YORK (AP) — The man who smuggled a gun aboard a Lufthansa jet and forced the plane to land in New York in the first trans-Atlantic hijacking in 16 years was wielding a starter's pistol that fired only blanks, authorities said.

No one was injured during the 11-hour ordeal, which began over Austria about 40 minutes into Thursday's flight. It ended when the Airbus 310 with 104 people aboard landed safely at Kennedy Airport and the hijacker surrendered.

Nebiu Zewolde Demeke, 20, an Ethiopian student living in Morocco, made two demands: That the plane be flown to New York and that he receive political asylum. Assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas Roche said. Initial reports that Mr. Demeke also demanded the United States intervene in Bosnia were false, Mr. Roche said.

Mr. Demeke was arraigned Friday on charges of air piracy, which carries 20 years to life in prison.

Flight 592 had taken off from

Frankfurt, Germany, for Cairo, Egypt, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, when the hijacker stormed into the cockpit, pointed a gun at the pilot and said, "If you do not turn West, I'll shoot you," recalled the pilot, Gerhard Goedel.

Mr. Demeke had gotten the gun past security at Frankfurt Airport by hiding it under his hat and placing the hat on a table as he passed through a metal detector, then picking up the hat as he headed for the plane, a law enforcement source said on condition of anonymity.

The gun turned out to be a starter's pistol that fired only blanks, police spokesman Sgt. John McCluskey said.

In the tense hours that followed the takeover, the hijacker threatened a flight attendant and several passengers and the captain struck a deal with him. "I said that if he would give me the gun, I would give him my sunglasses," Capt. Goedel said.

The last time a hijacked plane crossed the Atlantic was in September 1976, the FAA said. Five Croatian nationalists forced a New York-to-Chicago TWA flight to Paris, where they surrendered.

The Lufthansa jet carried 94 passengers, including seven Americans, along with Japanese, Egyptians, Germans and one Canadian, airline spokesman Jim Freeman said. There were 10 crew members.

man gave the gun to the captain, who held it up to the plane's window to show officers outside. Capt. Goedel took off his sunglasses and handed them to the hijacker.

When he surrendered, the hijacker left behind the hat and a note for the pilot, said James M. Fox, head of the FBI's New York office. The note read: "Thank you. Here's yours. Tschuss" German for "so long."

"The captain was supercool, the passengers were supercool," said passenger Feodor Gouverneur of Stuttgart, Germany. "I think we all had the same fear."

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British antarctic explorers decide to end trek

LONDON (R) — Two British explorers Sir Ranulph Fiennes and Dr. Michael Stroud have decided to end their attempt to make the first unsupported crossing of the Antarctic from ice shelf to ice shelf, organisers said. The pair, battling sickness, starvation and sub-zero temperatures, had already broken two endurance records. They made the first unsupported crossing of the Antarctic continent on foot and the longest unsupported polar march. "They said there were more dead than alive when they reached the ice shelf," said expedition spokesman David Harrison. "They are safe on a relatively less fearsome part of the Antarctic and we've been following their progress," he added. The men, who have travelled 2,170 kilometres unsupported, had just 560 kilometres left to reach Scott Base where a ship was waiting to take them home. Twin otter aircraft will lift Sir Ranulph, 48, and Dr. Stroud, 37, from the Ross Ice Shelf and will take them to a base camp where they will be examined to determine the effects of extreme conditions and stress.

Student fires 3 shots at teacher

FORT WORTH, Texas (R) — A 14-year-old student opened fire in a school classroom, taking three shots at a substitute teacher but missing each time, police said. The teacher was slightly injured when she fell while trying to escape her assailant, who remained at large, said Lieutenant M.C. Slayton of the Fort Worth Police Department's Youth Division. None of the roughly 20 students in the classroom were injured in the attack. The student had been suspended from William James Middle School Wednesday, and returned to the classroom the next day with a nine mm pistol, Lt. Slayton said.

Anti-theft device lands Russian diners in the soup

MOSCOW (R) — State canteens in Chuvashia in central Russia have found a novel way of stopping guests stealing the spoons. They drill holes in them. Diners have to plug the holes with lumps of bread of break them to drink their soup. ITAR-TASS News Agency reported, quoting the local newspaper Sovetskaya Chuvashia. Unfortunately the spoons keep disappearing — apparently they are now sought after as souvenirs.

Simon, Garfunkel together again for charity concert

LOS ANGELES (R) — Paul Simon and Art Garfunkel, one of the biggest duos in pop music history, will reunite for a charity concert next month for the first time in a decade. Simon's publicist said the concert, which will take place on March 1 at the 3,200-capacity Dorothy Chandler Pavilion in Los Angeles, is intended to raise \$1 million for a homeless children's charity that Simon founded in 1987, said publicist Debbie Klein. The two-and-a-half-hour show will also feature singer Neil Young and comedian Steve Martin. Tickets go on sale next Monday priced at \$100, \$300 or \$500 each. The reunion will be the third in 12 years for the pair whose hit songs like Mrs. Robinson, The Sound of Silence and Bridge Over Troubled Waters sold by the millions. Simon and Garfunkel broke up acrimoniously in 1970 but got together for a free concert 11 years later in New York's Central Park. In 1983 they joined forces again for two concerts at Los Angeles' Dodger Stadium and New York's Shea Stadium.

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